

What is claimed is:

1. A post-framing system for building construction comprising:
  - a plurality of support posts each including an upper ply member, a lower ply member, and at least one middle ply member attached to and interposed between the upper ply and the lower ply members, the plurality of support posts being positionable to define a perimeter of a building, such that the lower ply members of alternating pairs of adjacent support posts face each other;
  - a plurality of low wall sections attached to the lower ply members of alternating pairs of adjacent support posts; and
  - a plurality of high wall section attached to the upper ply members of alternating pairs of adjacent support posts.
2. The post-framing system according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of under truss boards, each positioned and attached to a truss pocket defined by adjacent high wall sections and adjacent low wall sections.
3. The post-framing system according to claim 1, further comprising a skirt assembly including an inner skirt and an outer skirt attached thereto, the inner skirt having plurality of notches configured to flushedly mount the inner skirt to at least some of the plurality of support posts.
4. The post-framing system according to claim 1, wherein interior surface of the support posts, low wall sections, and high wall sections are flush and exterior surface of the support posts, low wall sections, and high wall sections are flush.
5. The post-framing system according to claim 1, wherein each of the low wall sections includes a pair of jamb members and a plurality of horizontal members attached to and interposed between the pair of jamb members.
6. The post-framing system according to claim 5, wherein at least one of the low wall sections is a corner wall section including an angle brace.

7. The post-framing system according to claim 5, wherein at least one of the low wall sections is an end wall.
8. The post-framing system according to claim 5, wherein each of the high wall sections includes a pair of jamb members and a plurality of horizontal members attached to and interposed between the pair of jamb members.
9. The post-framing system according to claim 8, wherein at least one of the high wall sections is a corner wall section including an angle brace.
10. The post-framing system according to claim 8, wherein at least one of the high wall sections is an end wall.
11. The post-framing system according to claim 8, wherein the high wall section jamb member are shorter then the low wall section jamb members.
12. A method of constructing a frame for a building comprising:
  - providing a plurality of support posts, each including a pair of outer members and at least one middle ply member attached to and interposed between the pair of outer members;
  - providing a plurality low wall sections;
  - providing a plurality high wall section;
  - positioning each of the support post vertically in the ground thereby defining a building perimeter, wherein at least four of the support posts are a corner support post;
  - determining and marking the highest ground elevation on the corresponding support post;
  - determining a low wall base line and a high wall base line on each of the support posts;
  - cutting one of the pair of outer support members on each of the support posts at the low wall base line, such that a lower ply member is formed on each of the support posts, wherein the lower ply members face each other on alternating pairs of adjacent support posts;

cutting the opposite outer support member on each of the support posts at the high wall base line, such that a upper ply member is formed on each of the support posts, wherein the high ply members face each other on alternating pairs of adjacent support posts;

preparing the corner support posts;

attaching the low wall sections to the lower ply members; and

attaching the high wall sections to the upper ply members.

13. The method according to claim 12, further comprising attaching at least one skirt board to some of the support posts.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the at least one skirt board comprises an inner skirt board and an outer skirt board, the inner skirt board having a plurality of notches configured for receiving the support posts, such that the inner skirt board is flush with the support posts.

15. The method according to claim 12, further comprising attaching an under truss board to each of the support posts thereby forming a truss pocket on each of the support posts.

16. The method according to claim 12, wherein low wall sections are attached to the corner posts.

17. The method according to claim 12, wherein high and low end wall sections are attached to a gable end of the building.

18. The method according to claim 12, wherein determining the low wall base line comprises:

measuring a distance “g” up from the ground on the support post with the highest elevation;

marking the support post with the highest elevation to define the low wall base line elevation; and

transferring the low wall base line elevation to each of the support posts.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein determining the high wall base line comprises:

measuring a distance “u” up from the low wall base line on at least one support post; marking the at least one support post to define the high wall base line elevation; and transferring the high wall base line elevation to each of the support posts.

20. The method according to claim 12, wherein preparing the corner support posts comprises:  
flushing an end wall outside surface of the corner support posts; and  
attaching an end wall support block to the corner support post, wherein the end wall support block are positioned on the corner support post to receive a high end wall section or a low wall end wall section.